

SUPLEMENTASI LIMBAH TEH FERMENTASI TERHADAP STATUS HETEROFIL, LIMFOSIT, DAN RASIO HETEROFIL/LIMFOSIT ITIK LOKAL JANTAN

(SUPPLEMENTATION OF TEA WASTE FERMENTATION ON STATUS OF HETEROPHYL, LIMPLOCYTE, AND HETEROPHYL/LIMPLOCYTE RATIO OF MALE LOCAL DUCK)

Bagus Zuldhan Nur Majiid, Elly Tugiyanti, dan Ibnu Hari Sulistyawan

Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto

baguszuldan31@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk Mengkaji penggunaan ampas teh fermentasi EM-4 dan *Trichoderma viride* terhadap status heterofil, limfosit, dan rasio heterofil/limfosit. Penelitian dilaksanakan mulai tanggal 1 Maret sampai 30 April 2019 di Ketapang Farm dan Laboratorium Ilmu Nutrisi Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah itik lokal jantan umur 3 minggu dan 2 jenis fermentor komersial. Perlakuan yang digunakan adalah A0 : ransum basal tanpa penambahan ampas teh fermentasi, A1 : ransum basal dengan penambahan ampas teh fermentasi EM-4 2,5%, A2 : ransum basal dengan penambahan ampas teh fermentasi EM-4 5%, A3 : ransum basal dengan penambahan ampas teh fermentasi *Trichoderma viride* 2,5%, dan A4 : ransum basal dengan penambahan ampas teh fermentasi *Trichoderma viride* 5 %. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi dan uji *orthogonal kontras*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan yang diberikan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap status heterofil, limfosit, dan rasio heterofil/limfosit. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan pemberian ampas teh fermentasi EM-4 dan *Trichoderma viride* belum mampu meningkatkan status heterofil, limfosit, dan rasio heterofil/limfosit.

Kata Kunci : Ampas teh fermentasi, itik lokal jantan, heterofil, limfosit, rasio heterofil/limfosit

ABSTRACT

The study is aimed to know the use of EM-4 fermented and *Trichoderma viride* on tea waste against status of heterophile, lymphocyte, and heterophile/lymphocyte ratio. The material used in this study was a 3 week old male local duck and 2 types of commercial fermenters. The treatments used were A0: basal feed without addition of fermented tea waste, A1: basal feed with addition of EM-4 fermented tea waste 2.5%, A2: basal feed with addition of EM-4 fermented tea waste 5%, A3: basal feed with the addition of fermented tea waste *Trichoderma viride* 2.5%, and A4: basal feed with the addition of *Trichoderma viride* 5% fermented tea waste. The study used a completely randomized design with 5 treatments and 4 replications. The data obtained were analyzed using variance analysis and orthogonal contrast test. The results showed that the treatment given had no significant effect ($P> 0.05$) on status of heterophile, lymphocytes, and heterophile/lymphocyte ratios. The conclusion of this study has shows the EM-4 fermented and *Trichoderma viride* of tea waste has not been able to improve the status of heterophile, lymphocytes, and heterophile/lymphocyte ratios.

Keywords : Fermented tea waste, male local duck, heterophile, lymphocyte, heterophil/limphocyte ratio.